



**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (5-20 mm, with an isolated amount greater than 50 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat across southern Santa Fe, eastern Cordoba, and extreme northern Buenos Aires. However, dry weather continued across Buenos Aires, limiting topsoil moisture, but adequate subsoil moisture supplies exist. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central Argentina, with the lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to -5 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of August 11, wheat was 95 percent planted, the same as last year. In Buenos Aires, wheat was 92 percent planted. In the north, cotton harvesting is nearly completed. In southern Brazil, light rain (5-17 mm) fell across the main wheat-producing areas of eastern Rio Grande do Sul, eastern Santa Catarina, and Parana, maintaining adequate soil moisture for winter wheat. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal across eastern wheat areas and above normal from northern Parana northward. During July in southern Brazil, mid-month scattered frost and freezing temperatures in Parana in Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo caused some damage to next year's coffee crop. The cool weather also reportedly damaged vegetative winter wheat in Parana, Brazil and winter crops in Paraguay. July monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina. Near- to above-normal July rainfall maintained adequate soil moisture for winter wheat in southern Brazil. Below-normal July rainfall aided winter wheat planting in central Argentina, but topsoil moisture was becoming limited by early August.